

TROOPS FIRE IN BUFFALO STRIKE

Woman and Boy Shot Down and One of the Rioters Bayoneted.

SHOOT TO KILL ORDER

Guards Stationed at Barns After Failure to Run Cars.

CALL FOR MORE SOLDIERS

New York City Regiments May Be Summoned to Put Down Disorder.

Buffalo, April 9.—Troops stepped in to open the street car riots to-day and the result was bloodshed by bullet and bayonet.

A woman spectator was shot in the back and is dying and a schoolboy was shot through the arm. An unidentified striker was stabbed. Several others were hurt.

Three thousand men of the New York National Guard have been on duty since dawn, each armed with twenty rounds of ball cartridges. More will be summoned to guard the company's property to-morrow. It is expected that the seventh and seventy-first regiments of New York will be called. Major-General O'Ryan says that he will order out the entire State militia if necessary.

Despite protests from the city officials the company tried to move cars in the main street line at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The result was the same as on the three previous days of the strike. Car men and their friends drove the strike breaking crews from the cars and beat them.

Then the soldiers had their first test. They charged and drove back the mob without firing. That discouraged the company for the time. But two hours later more cars and more strike breakers were sent from the barns and the mob trouble began.

Near the Niagara street viaduct a car was showered with stones and bricks. The militia were called into action. They seemed to be getting the best of it without the use of powder, when someone in the crowd fired a shot. There was more firing and the troops returned to the barns.

Mrs. Ida Lorich, 25 years old, fell with a bullet in her back that had been fired by a sentinel of Company F of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, a local company. She is dying in the Emergency Hospital.

The schoolboy who was shot in the arm is Harold Munn. Thomas Amesen was found in the street with a bayonet wound in his side.

The charge of the guardsmen with bayonets ended that particular outbreak in a few minutes. But a little later there was another flareup a few blocks south and a bayonet was thrust into a man who has not been identified.

No more cars were sent out and the company which the company had tried to break the line of strikers were called back to the barns.

Troops that had been on duty downtown were assembled around the barns because of a rumor that the strikers were to make a mass play there and try to cripple the company at its operating source.

Troops now in Buffalo consist of the Fourth Brigade of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo, with its company from Jamestown, the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Buffalo, with its company from Tonawanda, and the Third Regiment consisting of three companies from Rochester and companies from Niagara Falls, Geneva, Elmira, Hornell, Olean and Salamanca. Two companies of the Third Regiment are still held at Auburn.

A special car was run out of the Forest avenue barns this evening to convey a squad of city policemen. It was at once set upon and stoned by the mob of rioters who had surrounded the barn. Several policemen were hurt in the melee that followed. The car was taken back to the barn and the trip discontinued. Then all cars were safely housed.

Tonight lines were drawn around all of the car houses and men were stationed inside. They have orders to shoot to kill any man who attempts to cross the line without a permit or any person who picks up bricks or missiles. The breach between the city authorities and the company and military command is widening. The company refused again to listen to arbitration and made demand on Brig-Gen. Welch for more troops.

It is understood the military authorities admitted that the men now on duty were not sufficient to police the 300 miles of street railway tracks within the city limits properly, and the request to Gov. Sulzer for more troops was then made.

The refusal of the Governor to send any more troops here until they are asked for by the civic authorities leaves some doubt. The Mayor or the Sheriff will not ask for more troops because they believe it was a serious mistake to bring them here and that public sentiment has become more strongly against the company since the militia look control.

It has been suggested that an appeal be sent to Gov. Sulzer to come to Buffalo and look over the situation with a view to bringing the company and strikers to some agreement. The strikers are jubilant and predict that the trouble will be settled within two days.

Orders to shoot any man seen to pick up a stone in the streets affected by the strike were issued this morning.

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TO ANNUL FLYNN'S MARRIAGE.

Yale Man's Friends Say It Will Be Attempted.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9.—Friends of Maurice B. Flynn, the Yale football player, who left college last December to marry Miss Irene Leary, an actress, say an effort will be made to have the marriage annulled. It is understood that the young man has been sent to Europe and that Mrs. Flynn will return to the stage.

The petition for the annulment, it is said, will be made on the ground that the bridegroom was under age when the marriage was contracted. Flynn is 20 years old. It is said here unofficially that Flynn wished to return to college after his marriage, but the authorities of the Sheffield School would not allow him to return. Flynn's friends say that if the marriage is annulled he will probably return to Yale.

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BIGGEST WIRELESS GOING UP.

Marconi Company Will Talk to Wales From Belmar, N. J.

The Marconi Wireless Company has begun construction at Belmar, N. J., of the largest and most powerful wireless station in the world. It will send messages across the Atlantic to a similar station in Wales, now being built.

There will be thirteen masts at Belmar, each 400 feet high. Both the station and the one in Wales will be duplex, so that it will be possible to send and receive at the same time.

Application has been made to the Somerset County Board of Freeholders to have a road built to the plant.

John E. Estlin, general manager of the Marconi company, said last night that these two stations are only links in a chain by which the Marconi Company will grapple the world. Plants are under way on the Pacific coast, at Honolulu and in Japan.

SUFFRAGISTS THREATEN FIFTH AVE. MERCHANTS

Will Boycott Shops if Anti-Parade Ordinance Is Passed.

If the Fifth Avenue Association succeeds in having its anti-parade ordinance passed, the 15,000 New York suffragists will retaliate with a boycott on Fifth avenue shops.

The boycott will be passed on so far as possible to all visiting and suburban suffragists.

"The suffrage headquarters will be able to furnish addresses of Fifth avenue shops to all town suffragists," said Mrs. Mary Ware Bennett, national secretary, who made the proclamation yesterday. "Many Fifth avenue firms have decorated for the suffrage parade to please customers, which shows that the suffragists are important shoppers, the loss of whose trade will be felt."

"We will make Madison avenue the peaceable avenue in place of Fifth," said Miss Jessie Ashby, former treasurer of the national association. "The shops there are as good and the tea places as satisfactory as they are on Fifth avenue if people only thought so. With 10,000 of us we can soon set the fashion."

There was some difference of opinion as to whether or not the ordinance which the suffragists declare provides for all parades except theirs and those of the labor organizations, would, if passed, interfere with the parade of May 3.

"I do not believe that it would," said Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest of the Woman's Political Union. "We are not worried, for we always have been able to have parades when we wanted them, any case I think we would be eligible under the head of processions of a patriotic character, which are provided for."

A letter was sent out yesterday in the name of Miss Grace C. Strachan asking all school teachers to march in the parade, and saying that the suffragists hoped to have 50,000 men and women in line.

STOPS RUNAWAY NEAR SCHOOL.

Policeman Meets Horse and Saves Children a Block Away.

Policeman Martin Delano stopped a runaway horse yesterday at 139th street and Edgecombe avenue, a block away from a street full of school children. The horse fell on Delano and injured him, but the policeman was able to get back on post.

Delano was at 140th street and Edgecombe avenue. Public School 5 is on one of the corners. Just after school let out the policeman heard a shout and saw a delivery wagon horse running up Edgecombe avenue.

The policeman met the horse at 139th street, caught hold of the bridle. Horse and policeman rolled over and over on the pavement. Passersby pulled Delano free.

PUPILS GO ON STRIKE.

Stone School Head's House Because Principal Is Removed.

TARRYTOWN, April 9.—More than 200 children in the Elmford School went on strike to-day because the Board of Education deposed Principal William J. Gleason and engaged C. M. Kline in his place. Nearly 100 pupils marched last night to the home of William Buel Meyer, chairman of the board, where the meeting was held, to express their disapproval. They were not allowed in and met revenge by breaking several windows in the house. Then they broke into the schoolhouse and rang the bell.

When school opened this morning the children told Mr. Gleason they would not return to school until he was reinstated. They formed into companies and marched through the village streets chanting "We want Gleason." The trustee officer wisely went to New York to-day and the children were unmolested. The Aqueduct police had to disperse them. Chairman Meyer says he intends to ask warrants for at least a dozen children to-morrow.

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AUTO THUGS' LEADER ADMITS 20 HOLDUPS

Latin Scholar and Choir Singer Rehearsed His Men for Daring Robberies.

STOLE CARS, HIRED TAXIS

Found Chauffeurs Ready Tools and Had Some as Gang Members.

A Latin scholar and choir singer who turned thief and who robbed for his pals when their sisters were to be married or when their babies were ill told the tale of his crimes to Judge Warren B. Foster and Assistant District Attorney Hostwick yesterday.

As a result of the confession ten men who have raided and robbed in stolen automobiles, ten who were banded under the student of Virgil and Cicero, a singer of sacred hymns, feel that Sing Sing for them is just around the corner. Four were driven to plead guilty along with their chief. Five have decided to go to trial.

The man who confessed has been known in the underworld as Joseph Taylor. His right name is Joseph Young. As told by himself in a forty page statement to Assistant District Attorney Hostwick, his story is unique in the experience of the District Attorney's observers of criminals.

Young comes of a good family. Belonging to generations of right living. He attended a private school until the time came for him to go to college. He was shielded from bad influences. He never formed a taste for drink. He didn't care for tobacco. He was, in fact, a model boy.

The classics charmed him when he was a college student. He came from his campus with something more than "a little Latin and less Greek." Tempted perhaps to air his profundity, he quoted liberally from the Latin poets while confessing his crimes yesterday to Mr. Hostwick.

Once out of college he was minded to study law. One night about three years ago he wandered into a saloon in Harlem. The loafers at the bar observed that he had money. He showed foolishly a large roll of bills. They made friends with him.

Woman Takes Him Home.

The next morning he woke up near a bathhouse on the Hudson River. A young woman whose rouge and makeup could not conceal even to him her kind of life was bending over him. He was sick and dazed. She told him after hearing his story that knockout drops had been given to him. He complied to her that he was afraid to go home.

She took him to her apartment and nursed him through a time of illness. She taught him to smoke opium. Now and then he tried to leave her, but he always remained. He began to use morphine, an eighth of a grain at a time. In a few months he ceased to care for anything save food and drink and drugs and the woman.

She was in danger of being put out of the apartment for failing to pay rent. He asked her how he could make money. He admitted that he didn't know how to earn money by work. She told him to steal it and suggested modern improvements. They had read of a taxicab robbery—one of those swift forays in which the robbers suddenly overpowered a victim and whisked away in a motor car.

This suggestion led to the woman that he could organize a band, use automobiles and get rich by robbing saloons, restaurants and little shops. It was her idea too that it was time for him to brace up, to cut down his opium and morphine if he was going into business. Having the dominating mind the woman compelled him to quit himself in drugs.

He told Mr. Hostwick yesterday that he fought against the downhill drag. He recalled that he had sung in the choir of a fashionable church; that he had been a gentleman; that his family was of a good name, but he couldn't resist the gravity that was making him a crook. It was easy for him to make acquaintances. In saloons and poolrooms he met men that he enlisted in his band. One of these was Charles F. Lober, a chauffeur. Others were Frank Viver, Joseph R. O'Connell and Benjamin Gold. They agreed to organize for systematic robbery by the use of taxicabs.

Heads Robber Band of Ten.

At the head of a band of ten young men, each with a craving for drugs and his weaknesses, made himself the master.

He purchased and kept charge of the pistols and blackjacks. Whenever there was a job to do Young dealt out the weapons—a revolver to this one, a blackjack to that one, making all receipt for their weapons so that there would be no likelihood of valuable firearms or silencers going astray, to pawnshops for instance. Young made himself, also, the chief scout. Prowling around town he kept his eyes open for places that might contain ready cash.

Going one day into Bert Newman's saloon at Washington Heights Young noticed over the bar a sign that read "checkers checked here." That made him think that Newman kept a large amount of cash constantly. He watched Newman's movements for ten months, observing that on the first and fifteenth of every month Newman carried to Harlem a good sized black bag. Finally Young told his gang that the time had come to rob Newman.

They stole an automobile from H. J. & R. J. Brown of 525 West 124th street and on March 15 attacked Newman up town, striking him down with a piece of gaspipe. They drove the auto to the Port Lee ferry, planning to escape to Jersey with their loot, but something induced Young to open the

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VETO AGAINST STANDARD OIL.

Missouri's Governor Supports Supreme Court's Action.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 9.—Gov. Major vetoed today the bill permitting the Standard Oil Company to continue business in Missouri after the Standard oil decree of the State Supreme Court.

The bill was passed to protect the town of Sugar Creek, a suburb of Kansas City, where a large Standard Oil refinery is situated. Employees of the refinery urged that to oust the Standard oil company from the State would destroy their employment and ruin the town in which they had built homes.

In reply to this argument the Governor said the ouster of the company does not necessarily destroy the Sugar Creek refinery, because the Standard Oil Company can sell its plant there to other companies now in existence or to companies that may be organized.

DR. PATTON TO QUIT PRINCETON.

Head of Seminary, Formerly of University, Will Retire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The Rev. Dr. Francis Laney Patton, president of Princeton Theological Seminary and former president of Princeton University, will resign and retire from active work at the end of the present seminary year. Dr. Patton is more than 70 years old and has been president of the seminary since 1902. He was president of the university from 1885 to 1902, when he was succeeded by Woodrow Wilson.

Dr. Patton is regarded as a brilliant theologian of the conservative school. He is a great metaphysician and a brilliant speaker.

Dr. Patton has been the bulwark of orthodoxy and was the chief opponent of the union of the Presbyterian and Cumberland churches.

CONGRESS ASKED TO BUY AMERICAN EMBASSIES

Gradual Purchase of Buildings in Foreign Countries Provided For in Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Bacon of Georgia, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, provides a plan for leasing and the future purchase of official residences for American Ambassadors and Ministers in foreign countries.

A scale of annual rentals is carried which allows \$10,000 a year for a lease and \$20,000 for furnishing residences for Ambassadors from the United States to Great Britain, Germany, France and Russia. The sum of \$3,000 for rent and \$15,000 for furnishing is allowed for Austria, Italy, Mexico, Japan and Brazil. There are allowed \$7,000 a year for rent and \$12,000 for furnishing legations in Spain, Belgium, Cuba, Argentina, Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Provision is made for \$4,000 and an allowance of \$8,000 for furnishings in Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Portugal, Rumania, Servia, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Panama and Venezuela.

In the lowest grade, for which \$3,000 a year is allowed for rent and \$7,000 for furnishings, are included Norway, Greece, Montenegro, Persia, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, San Salvador, Guatemala, Bolivia, Honduras, Paraguay, Uruguay and Morocco.

Senator Bacon's bill directs the State Department to investigate the probable cost for the purchase or construction of an embassy in each of four countries annually until the United States shall own its own embassies and legations in all foreign countries.

Senator Lodge doubted the practicality of the leasing of buildings and has been in favor of the purchase outright of property for our embassies and legations.

ENGAGEMENT RING SEIZED.

Miss Cohen Has to Give It With Other Jewels.

Judge Julius Mayer in the United States District Court ordered Miss Cohen yesterday to hand over the diamond ring and other jewelry given to her by her fiancé, Max Gordon.

The judge was trying to straighten out a bankruptcy matter by getting hold of the tangible assets of Elise Bros. & Gordon, underwear manufacturers. Gordon had testified before United States Commissioner Gleason that just before the bankruptcy petition was filed he thought that business was brisk enough to justify the purchase of the engagement ring and several other bits of jewelry, which came to \$800.

Judge Mayer told Miss Cohen to take off and hand over to the court the ring, the lavalliere that adorned her shapely neck and the bracelet encircling her wrist. She looked tearfully from her lover to the judge as she complied. When she left the court room she told Gordon that she loved him as much as ever.

RAYMOND BECK OUT AGAIN.

Boy Burglar's Fourth Escape From Juvenile Asylum.

YONKERS, April 9.—For the fourth time within two years Raymond Beck, a sixteen-year-old boy burglar of Brooklyn, escaped this morning from the New York Juvenile Asylum at Dobbs Ferry.

Left alone a few minutes in the Greene cottage which he was cleaning he slipped away and no trace of him has been found. The lad robbed many flats in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn, picking the locks in the daytime. He boasts that he has valued his hidden Brooklyn hideout since the police never will find it.

Raymond has been recaptured within a short time after escaping from the institution on previous occasions after he had committed more burglaries, some of which were in houses he had robbed before.

On one occasion the runaway was found in Yonkers with only a railroad and a night shirt on. He got away that time by making a rope of his bed clothing and sliding down from a window.

Superintendent Guy Morgan says the boy is a model for behavior while in the institution.

FRENCH BIRTH RATE FALLS.

Only One Baby in Thirty Families Born During 1912.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 9.—A municipal report issued to-day announces that the birth rate in 1912 was the lowest since 1861. There was only one birth for every thirty families.

The infantile death rate was 143 per 1,000. Prohibitive rentals are said to have been the chief cause of the decrease in the number of births.

GOV. SULZER TO URGE DIRECT PRIMARY LAW

Message Favoring Statewide Reform Will Go to Legislature To-day.

WAR ON MURPHY BEGUN

Executive Seeks Control by Elimination of Party Conventions.

ALBANY, April 9.—Gov. Sulzer is to send a special message to the Legislature to-morrow urging the passage of a statewide direct primary law. This would mean the elimination of the party State conventions and the nomination by the voters directly at the primaries.

Ever since Charles E. Hughes was Governor the Democratic and Republican State machines through their representatives in the Legislature have combined to prevent the abolition of the party State convention.

The fact that Gov. Sulzer has taken it upon himself to send a special message to the Legislature demanding such a Statewide primary law before he sends into the State Senate his nominations for the important State offices which have remained unfilled all winter is looked upon as the final burning of the Governor's political bridges so far as the present Democratic State organization and Charles F. Murphy's leadership is concerned.

Neither Mr. Murphy nor William Barnes, Jr., favor abolishing the State convention, and when the Democratic legislative leaders heard that the Governor favored a direct primary law they declared that the bill would not be passed and that the Legislature would adjourn some time in the week ending on Saturday, April 26.

This means that Gov. Sulzer will have the handle he is looking for upon the Legislature to warrant him in calling an extra session.

While Gov. Sulzer frequently has announced his independence of boss rule and machine domination, there have been many who have not taken his edict seriously. With the promulgation of his direct primary message to the Legislature it is expected that the Governor will prepare to appeal directly to the people not only to compel the present Tammany controlled Legislature to pass a simple pure Statewide direct primary law but also to compel the Tammany State Senate to confirm the Governor's appointments to the offices of State Health Commissioner, State Architect, State Highway Commissioner, State Labor Commissioner, a State Public Service Commissioner, a State Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy and two New York city Supreme Court Justices.

Gov. Sulzer's friends announced to-night that he had taken the bit in his teeth for good and all and that he realizes that he cannot be re-nominated for Governor a year from next fall if the State convention is not abolished.

The Governor worked last night upon his direct nomination message until 4 o'clock in the morning with the idea that his fight against Charles F. Murphy's State leadership should be based mainly upon a demand for the abolition of the State convention and not upon the division of party spoils. It is for that reason that Gov. Sulzer has refused to dicker on the names which he shall send to the Senate to get his nominees confirmed.

Gov. Sulzer's intention is to fight for the Democratic State leadership by the advocacy of what he considers high political principles and the appointment of men to office who will be untrammelled and unafraid of political interference in the administration of their department affairs.

The influential Democrats in the regular State organization at last have come to the conclusion that they are out in the cold so far as State patronage at Albany is concerned and there are many mutterings from up-State Democratic county leaders who are aligned with Charles F. Murphy because they cannot get jobs at Albany.

Gov. Sulzer has had emissaries through the State feeling the public pulse and studying the political situation and has come to the conclusion that he can wrest physically from the hands of Charles F. Murphy the Democratic State leadership. Gov. Sulzer aims, as did David B. Hill, to combine all of the Democratic hosts above the Bronx beyond the leadership at the outset, with the expectation that fusion in New York city will defeat at next fall's election the Tammany candidates for Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and Borough Presidents.

Gov. Sulzer and his friends seem convinced that fusion is to win next fall in New York city and that if the Tammany ticket is defeated Mr. Murphy must retire as the leader of Tammany Hall. By that time Gov. Sulzer hopes to have cemented behind his administration the up-State Democratic hosts and to be in a position to dictate not only the next leader of Tammany Hall but of the Kings county Democratic party.

STOLE 60c.; GET 22 YEARS.

Two San Francisco Men Are Sentenced for a Holdup.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Twenty-two years in State penitentiaries for the theft of 60 cents, or more than one year's imprisonment for every three cents stolen is what must be paid by John Brown and John Kelley, who appeared before Judge Lawlor to-day.

Kelley and Brown held up Joseph Stark here February 5. When searched, their clothing revealed just 60 cents. Judge Lawlor sentenced Brown to serve eight years in San Quentin and Kelley fourteen years in Folsom prison. Both men had prior convictions against them.

SULZER'S RELATIVE ACQUITTED.

Rodelheim, Governor's Brother-in-Law, Not Guilty of Larceny.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—A larceny charge against William R. Rodelheim, a brother-in-law of Gov. Sulzer of New York, was submitted to a jury in Quarter Sessions Court to-day. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The indictment against Rodelheim accused him of the larceny of \$22.40 from the Praine Publishing Company of this city. The attorney for Rodelheim said there was no foundation for the charges, which grew out of a business transaction.

RUTLAND RAILROAD TO MONTREAL.

Shippers Leave Grand Central Daily 7:35 P. M.

Particulars in Broadway. Phone 610 Madison.

THE POPE'S LIFE SLOWLY EBBING

Latest Bulletin, 4 A. M., Says Pontiff's Temperature Is Rising.

HOPE AT THE VATICAN

Physician, However, Admits Patient Has Kidney Disease and Dropsy.

AT TIMES IN A STUBOR

Telegrams of Anxiety Received From All Over the World.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

ROME, April 10 (4 A. M.).—The Pope's temperature has risen since 1 o'clock and is now 39.8 degrees centigrade, or 103.4 Fahrenheit, but he is said to be resting in a satisfactory manner.

Prof. Marchisavi admitted early this morning that the Pope was suffering from inflammation of the kidneys, complicated with dropsy of cardiac origin.

The Pope's temperature at 1:30 this morning was 38.5 degrees centigrade or 101.3 Fahrenheit.

ROME, April 9 (Midnight).—There is reason to believe that the Pope is no worse to-night, and possibly he is a little better, but the official curtain of the Vatican is still down.

Prof. Ettore Marchisavi, the Pope's principal physician, visited the Pontiff four times during the day and again later in the evening. He made the most minute examination. He announced during the day that the Pope has not yet rallied from the relapse of Monday.

From reliable, although indirect sources, it was learned that the diagnosis of Prof. Marchisavi and Dr. Amiel and Cagliata is that the Pope is suffering from gouty Bright's disease, complicated with two secondary diseases of minor import, but which complicate the case which faces the physicians. Yesterday's uremic crisis was accompanied by alarming and gradually increasing drowsiness, which led to complete stupor and convulsions similar to epileptic fits. Frequent hypodermic injections of straphanthin were made. These made the heart beat less irregular and exerted a diuretic action, while at the same time they had no influence on the overcontracted arterioles.

There have been no convulsions since yesterday but this afternoon the heart action increased. The heart beats were irregular and irregular, and for this reason further frequent injections of straphanthin were necessary. These caused local irritation and seemed to worry the patient. At 3 o'clock the temperature of the Pontiff was 99 degrees Fahrenheit.

One of the private chamberlains, who although he has not been admitted to the sick room is in close touch with the Pope's secretaries, says there is the utmost difficulty in nourishing the patient owing to his hoarseness to take food because of a sore throat. The Pope is also impatient because of the warm covering which the doctors say must be kept on him. He is also nervous over his own condition. Instead of joking about it as he has done heretofore.

Prof. Marchisavi, after his final evening visit, lost his temper when asked for a statement as